

Patent Claims

1. Port for a catheter having,

a chamber (12) for receiving an active substances, which chamber (12) is arranged in a housing (2) and is closed off by a piercable membrane (10), a connecting piece (18) for connecting on the catheter, which connecting piece (18) is in fluid connection with the chamber, and

means for fixing the catheter to the connecting piece,

characterised in that the means for fixing the catheter to the connecting piece have two clamping jaws (19, 20) which are connected to the housing (2) and which have clamping faces (23, 24) which are situated opposite one another, the clamping jaws being movable from a first position, in which the clamping jaws are spaced away from the housing laterally , to a second position in which the clamping jaws fix the catheter in place between their clamping faces by a clamping action.

2. Port according to claim 1, characterised in that the clamping jaws (19, 20) are fastened to the housing (2) by fastening arms (27, 28) of a resilient form.

3. Port according to claim 2, characterised in that the fastening arms (27, 28) form a clasp (29) which fits round the sides of the housing (2) and which is fastened to the housing at the opposite end from the connecting piece (18).

4. Port according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the clamping jaws (19, 20) are secured to the housing (2) by latching in the second position.

5. Port according to one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the housing has guide grooves (30) in which the clamping jaws (19, 20) are guided.

6. Port according to claim 5, characterised in that steps (36, 37) are formed in the guide grooves (30), and the clamping jaws (19, 20) have latching hooks which, in the second position, are locked to the steps by latching.

7. Port according to one of claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the clamping jaws (19, 20) have spigots (25) and holes (25) which are associated with one another and which interengage in the second position.
8. Port according to one of claims 1 to 7, characterised in that the chamber (12) is formed in an insert element (11) which is locked in an opening (9) in the housing (2), with the membrane (10) interposed and clamped, in such a way that the insert element exerts an applying pressure on the membrane.
9. Port according to claim 8, characterised in that the insert element (11) and the housing (2) form a bayonet connection.
10. Port according to either claim 8 or 9, characterised in that the insert element (11) has a projecting step (12) and the opening (9) in the housing has a groove (13) having a lateral undercut (14), in which the projecting step on the insert element seats.
11. Port according to one of claims 8 to 10, characterised in that mutually aligning holes (15, 16) are provided in the housing (2) and the insert element (11), and the connecting piece (18) is a canula (17) which is inserted in the holes in the housing and the insert element.
12. Port according to claim 10 or 11, characterised in that the undercut (14) and the mutually aligning holes (15, 16) are arranged diametrically opposite one another.
13. Port according to one of claims 8 to 12, characterised in that the membrane (10) and/or the insert element (11) and/or the connecting piece (18) are adhesive-bonded to the housing (2).
14. Port according to one of claims 1 to 13, characterised in that the port is an injection moulding.
15. Port for a catheter having,
a chamber (12) for receiving an active substance, which chamber (12) is arranged in a housing (2) and is closed off by a piercable membrane (10), and a connecting piece (18) for

connecting on the catheter, which connecting piece (18) is in fluid connection with the chamber,

characterised in that the chamber (12) is formed in an insert element (11) which is locked in an opening in the housing, with the membrane (10) interposed and clamped, in such a way that the insert element exerts an applying pressure on the membrane.

16. Port according to claim 15, characterised in that the insert element (11) and the housing (2) form a bayonet connection.

17. Port according to claim 15 or 16, characterised in that the insert element (11) has a projecting step (12) and the opening (9) in the housing has a groove (13) having a lateral undercut (14), in which undercut (14) the projecting step on the insert element seats.

18. Port according to one of claims 15 to 17, characterised in that mutually aligning holes (15, 16) are provided in the housing (2) and the insert element (11), and the connecting piece (18) is a canula (17) which is inserted in the holes in the housing and the insert element.

19. Port according to claim 18, characterised in that the undercut (14) and the mutually aligning holes (15, 16) are arranged diametrically opposite one another.

20. Port according to one of claims 15 to 19, characterised in that the membrane (10) and/or the insert element (11) and/or the connecting piece (18) are adhesive-bonded to the housing (2).

21. Port according to one of claims 15 to 20, characterised in that, for fixing the catheter to the connecting piece (18), two clamping jaws (19, 20) are provided which are connected to the housing (2) and which have clamping faces (23, 24) which are situated opposite one another, the clamping jaws being movable from a first position, in which the clamping jaws are spaced away from the housing laterally, to a second position in which the clamping jaws fix the catheter in place between their clamping faces by a clamping action.

22. Port according to claim 21, charaterised in that the clamping jaws (19, 20) are fastened to the housing (2) by fastening arms (27, 28) of a resilient form.

23. Port according to claim 21 or 22, charaterised in that the fastening arms (27, 28) form a clasp (29) which fits round the sides of the housing (2) and which is fastened to the housing at the opposite end from the connecting piece (18).
24. Port according to one of claims 21 to 23, charaterised in that the clamping jaws (19, 20) are secured to the housing (2) by latching in the second position.
25. Port according to one of claims 21 to 24, charaterised in that the housing has guide grooves (30) in which the clamping jaws (19, 20) are guided.
26. Port according to claim 25, charaterised in that steps (36, 37) are formed in the guide grooves (30), and the clamping jaws (19, 20) have latching hooks which , in the second position, are locked to the steps by latching.
27. Port according to one of claims 21 to 26, charaterised in that the clamping jaws (19, 20) have spigots (25) and holes (24) which are associated with one another and which interengage in the second position.
28. Port according to one of claims 15 to 27, charaterised in that the port is an injection moulding.
29. Port for a catheter having,
a chamber (12) for receiving an active substance, which chamber (12) is closed off by a piercable membrane (10), and
a connecting piece (18) for connecting on the catheter, which connecting piece (18) is in fluid connection with the chamber, the port having an upper side at which the membrane is exposed and an underside opposite from the membrane,
charaterised in that a projecting step (39) is provided on the upper side of the port between the membrane (10) and the connecting piece (18).
30. Port according to claim 29, charaterised in that, for fixing in place the catheter which is to be connected to the connecting piece (18), two clamping jaws (19, 20) are provided which have clamping faces (23, 24) which are situated opposite one another, the clamping jaws being movable from a first position, in which the clamping jaws are spaced away from the

housing laterally, to a second position in which the clamping jaws fix the catheter in place between their clamping faces by a clamping action.

31. Port according to claim 29 or 30, charaterised in that the projecting step (39) is formed on the clamping jaws (19, 20).

32. Port according to one of claims 29 to 31, charaterised in that the port is an injection moulding.

33. Port according to one of claims 29 to 32, charaterised in that the projecting step (39) is formed to be substantially perpendicular, so that an injection needle which impacts between the membrane (10) and the step will be diverted sideways away from the connecting piece (18).